WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An immunogenic complex comprising a charged organic carrier and a charged antigen, which organic carrier and antigen are electrostatically associated, and wherein the charged antigen is a polyprotein of Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) or a fragment thereof, or a fusion protein comprising said polyprotein or a fragment thereof.

2. The immunogenic complex according to claim 1, wherein said polyprotein is the core protein of HCV.

3. The immunogenic complex according to claim 1, wherein said carrier is negatively charged.

4. The immunogenic complex according to claim 1 wherein said carrier is an adjuvant.

5. The immunogenic complex according to claim 4 wherein said carrier is a negatively charged adjuvant.

6. The immunogenic complex according to claim 5 wherein said negatively charged adjuvant is a naturally negatively charged adjuvant.

7. The immunogenic complex according to claim 5 wherein said negatively charged adjuvant is a naturally negatively charged adjuvant which has been modified to increase the degree of its negative charge.

8. The immunogenic complex according to claim 4 wherein said adjuvant comprises a saponin.

9. The immunogenic complex according to claim 4 wherein said adjuvant is a saponin complex.

10. The immunogenic complex according to claim 9 wherein said saponin complex is ISCOMATRIX™.

11. The immunogenic complex according to claim 4 wherein said adjuvant comprises a phospholipid.

12. The immunogenic complex according to claim 11 wherein said phospholipid is a phosphoglyceride.

13. The immunogenic complex according to claim 12 wherein the phosphoglyceride is selected from the group consisting of phosphatidyl inositol, phosphatidyl glycerol, phosphatidic acid and cardiolipin.

14. The immunogenic complex according to claim 11 wherein said phospholipid is lipid A.

15. The immunogenic complex according to claim 14 wherein the lipid A is selected from the group consisting of diphosphoryl lipid A and monophosphoryl lipid A.

16. The immunogenic complex according to claim 1 wherein said complex induces a cytotoxic T-lymphocyte response.

17. A vaccine composition comprising as the active component an immunogenic complex comprising a charged organic carrier and a charged antigen, which carrier and antigen are electrostatically associated, and wherein the charged antigen is a polyprotein of Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) or a fragment thereof, or a fusion protein comprising said polyprotein or a fragment thereof, together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and/or diluents.

18. The vaccine composition according to claim 17 wherein said polyprotein is the core protein of HCV.

19. The vaccine composition according to claim 17 wherein said carrier is negatively charged.

20. The vaccine composition according to claim 17 wherein said carrier is an adjuvant.

21. The vaccine composition according to claim 20 wherein said carrier is a negatively charged adjuvant.

22. The vaccine composition according to claim 21 wherein said negatively charged adjuvant is a naturally negatively charged adjuvant.

23. The vaccine composition according to claim 21 wherein said negatively charged adjuvant is a naturally negatively charged adjuvant which has been modified to increase the degree of its negative charge.

24. The vaccine composition according to claim 20 wherein said adjuvant comprises a saponin.

25. The immunogenic complex according to claim 20 wherein said adjuvant is a saponin complex.

26. The vaccine composition according to claim 25 wherein said saponin complex is ISCOMATRIX™.

27. The vaccine composition according to claim 20 wherein said adjuvant comprises a phospholipid.

28. The vaccine composition according to claim 27 wherein said phospholipid is a phosphoglyceride.

29. The vaccine composition according to claim 28 wherein the phosphoglyceride is selected from the group consisting of phosphatidyl inositol, phosphatidyl glycerol, phosphatidic acid and cardiolipin.

30. The vaccine composition according to claim 27 wherein said phospholipid is lipid A.

31. The vaccine composition according to claim 30 wherein the lipid A is selected from the group consisting of diphosphoryl lipid A and monophosphoryl lipid A.

32. The vaccine composition according to claim 17 wherein said composition induces a cytotoxic T-lymphocyte response.

33. The vaccine composition according to claim 17 further comprising one or more additional HCV protein.

34. The vaccine composition according to claim 33 wherein said additional HCV protein is selected from the group consisting of a nonstructural protein, the E1 envelope protein, the E2 envelope protein, an immunogenic fragment of one of these proteins, and combinations of these proteins and fragments.

35. A method of eliciting, inducing or otherwise facilitating, in a mammal, an immune response to an antigen, said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of an immunogenic complex according to claim 1.

36. A method of eliciting, inducing or otherwise facilitating, in a mammal, an immune response to an antigen, said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a vaccine composition according to claim 17.

37. The method according to claim 35 or 36 wherein said immune response comprises a cytotoxic T-lymphocyte response.

38. A method of treating a disease condition in a mammal said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of an immunogenic complex according to claim 1 wherein administering said complex elicits, induces or otherwise facilitates an immune response which inhibits, halts, delays or prevents the onset or progression of said disease condition.

39. A method of treating a disease condition in a mammal said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a vaccine composition according to claim 17 wherein administering said composition elicits, induces or otherwise facilitates an immune response which inhibits, halts, delays or prevents the onset or progression of the disease condition.

40. The method according to claim 38 or 39 wherein said immune response comprises a cytotoxic T-lymphocyte response.

41. The method according to claim 38 or 39 wherein said treatment is therapeutic treatment of said disease condition.

42. The method according to claim 38 or 39 wherein said treatment is prophylactic treatment of said disease condition.

43. The method according to claim 38 or 39 wherein said disease condition results from an HCV infection.